



DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT
 ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR
 450 110th Ave NE
 BELLEVUE, WA 98009-9012

DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE

PROPONENT: Chase Dannen, J&J Bellevue LLC

LOCATION OF PROPOSAL: 405 114th Avenue NE

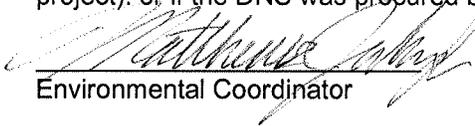
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL: Land Use review of a Critical Areas Land Use Permit proposing periodic removal of sediment buildup within a stream culvert of Type-F Sturtevant Creek to maintain flow capacity through the culvert and prevent flooding of the property.

FILE NUMBERS: 14-124439-LO **PLANNER:** Reilly Pittman

The Environmental Coordinator of the City of Bellevue has determined that this proposal does not have a probable significant adverse impact upon the environment. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(C). This decision was made after the Bellevue Environmental Coordinator reviewed the completed environmental checklist and information filed with the Land Use Division of the Development Services Department. This information is available to the public on request.

- There is no comment period for this DNS. There is a 14-day appeal period. Only persons who submitted written comments before the DNS was issued may appeal the decision. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's office by 5:00 p.m. on _____.
- This DNS is issued after using the optional DNS process in WAC 197-11-355. There is no further comment period on the DNS. There is a 14-day appeal period. Only persons who submitted written comments before the DNS was issued may appeal the decision. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's Office by 5 p.m. on **8/21/2014**
- This DNS is issued under WAC 197-11-340(2) and is subject to a 14-day comment period from the date below. Comments must be submitted by 5 p.m. on _____. This DNS is also subject to appeal. A written appeal must be filed in the City Clerk's Office by 5:00 p.m. on _____.

This DNS may be withdrawn at any time if the proposal is modified so as to have significant adverse environmental impacts; if there is significant new information indicating a proposals probable significant adverse environmental impacts (unless a non-exempt license has been issued if the proposal is a private project); or if the DNS was procured by misrepresentation or lack of material disclosure.


 Environmental Coordinator

8/7/2014
 Date

OTHERS TO RECEIVE THIS DOCUMENT:

- State Department of Fish and Wildlife / Stewart.Reinbold@dfw.gov; Christa.Heller@dfw.wa.gov;
- State Department of Ecology, Shoreline Planner N.W. Region / Jobu461@ecy.wa.gov; sepaunit@ecy.wa.gov
- Army Corps of Engineers Susan.M.Powell@nws02.usace.army.mil
- Attorney General ecyolyef@atg.wa.gov
- Muckleshoot Indian Tribe Karen.Walter@muckleshoot.nsn.us; Fisheries.fileroom@muckleshoot.nsn.us



**City of Bellevue
Development Services Department
Land Use Staff Report**

Proposal Name: Cordova Building Sediment Management

Proposal Address: 405 114th Ave. SE

Proposal Description: Land Use review of a Critical Areas Land Use Permit proposing periodic removal of sediment buildup within a stream culvert of Type-F Sturtevant Creek to maintain flow capacity through the culvert and prevent flooding of the property.

File Number: 14-124439-LO

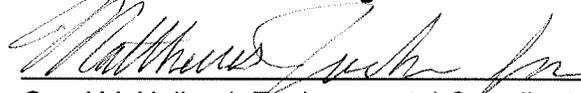
Applicant: Chase Dannen, J&J Bellevue LLC

Decisions Included: Critical Areas Land Use Permit
(Process II. 20.30P)

Planner: Reilly Pittman, Land Use Planner

**State Environmental Policy Act
Threshold Determination:**

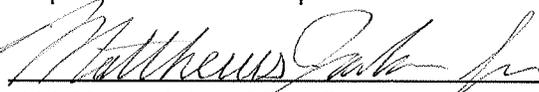
Determination of Non-Significance


Carol V. Helland, Environmental Coordinator
Development Services Department

Director's Decision:

Approval with Conditions

Michael A. Brennan, Director
Development Services Department

By: 
Carol V. Helland, Land Use Director

Application Date: February 12, 2014
Notice of Application Publication: March 6, 2014
Decision Publication Date: August 7, 2014
Project/SEPA Appeal Deadline: August 21, 2014

For information on how to appeal a proposal, visit Development Services Center at City Hall or call (425) 452-6800. Comments on State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determinations can be made with or without appealing the proposal within the noted comment period for a SEPA Determination. Appeal of the Decision must be received in the City's Clerk's Office by 5 PM on the date noted for appeal of the decision.

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Attachments

1. Sediment Removal Plan Addendum Letter – Enclosed
2. Comments and Responses to Karen Walter – In File
3. Sediment Removal Plan, SEPA Checklist and Application Materials – In File

I. Proposal Description

The applicant proposes to remove sediment from a Type-F stream in order to maintain the 100-year flood capacity of a culvert the stream passes through on the site.

II. Site Description, Zoning, Land Use and Critical Areas

A. Site Description

The project site is located at 405 114th Ave. SE in the West Bellevue area of Bellevue. The site is located in the SE quadrant of Section 32, Township 25 North, Range 5 East. The site fronts 114th Ave. SE along the eastern property line, and is surrounded to north, west, and south by other commercial uses. Sturtevant Creek enters the site across the north property line and flows south around and under the existing development. A majority of the subject site is developed with parking and an office building as is a majority of the stream corridor along 114th Ave. SE. See figure 1 for existing site condition.



Figure 1

B. Zoning

The subject site and surrounding properties are zoned OLB, Office and Limited Business. The proposed activities of sediment removal will not affect zoning.

C. Land Use Context

The property has a Comprehensive Plan Land Use designation of OLB, Office and Limited

Business.

D. Critical Areas Function and Value, Regulations

i. Streams and Riparian Areas

Most of the elements necessary for a healthy aquatic environment rely on processes sustained by dynamic interaction between the stream and the adjacent riparian area (Naiman et al., 1992). Riparian vegetation in floodplains and along stream banks provides a buffer to help mitigate the impacts of urbanization (Finkenbine et al., 2000 in Bolton and Shellberg, 2001). Riparian areas support healthy stream conditions.

Riparian vegetation, particularly forested riparian areas, affect water temperature by providing shade to reduce solar exposure and regulate high ambient air temperatures, slowing or preventing increases in water temperature (Brazier and Brown, 1973; Corbett and Lynch, 1985).

Upland and wetland riparian areas retain sediments, nutrients, pesticides, pathogens, and other pollutants that may be present in runoff, protecting water quality in streams (Ecology, 2001; City of Portland 2001). The roots of riparian plants also hold soil and prevent erosion and sedimentation that may affect spawning success or other behaviors, such as feeding.

Both upland and wetland riparian areas reduce the effects of flood flows. Riparian areas and wetlands reduce and desynchronize peak crests and flow rates of floods (Novitzki, 1979; Verry and Boelter, 1979 in Mitsch and Gosselink, 1993). Upland and wetland areas can infiltrate floodflows, which in turn, are released to the stream as baseflow

Stream riparian areas, or buffers, can be a significant factor in determining the quality of wildlife habitat. For example, buffers comprised of native vegetation with multi- canopy structure, snags, and down logs provide habitat for the greatest range of wildlife species (McMillan, 2000). Vegetated riparian areas also provide a source of large woody debris that helps create and maintain diverse in-stream habitat, as well as create woody debris jams that store sediments and moderate flood velocities.

Sparsely vegetated or vegetated buffers with non-native species may not perform the needed functions of stream buffers. In cases where the buffer is not well vegetated, it is necessary to either increase the buffer width or require that the standard buffer width be restored or revegetated (May 2003). Until the newly planted buffer is established the near term goals for buffer functions may not be attained.

Riparian areas often have shallow groundwater tables, as well as areas where

groundwater and surface waters interact. Groundwater flows out of riparian wetlands, seeps, and springs to support stream baseflows. Surface water that flows into riparian areas during floods or as direct precipitation infiltrates into groundwater in riparian areas and is stored for later discharge to the stream (Ecology, 2001; City of Portland, 2001).

III. Consistency with Land Use Code Requirements:

A. Zoning District Dimensional Requirements:

The OLB zoning dimensional requirements found in LUC 20.20.010 do not apply to this project as no structure is proposed to be constructed.

B. Critical Areas Requirements LUC 20.25H:

The City of Bellevue Land Use Code Critical Areas Overlay District (LUC 20.25H) establishes standards and procedures that apply to development on any site which contains in whole or in part any portion designated as critical area or critical area buffer.

The proposed sediment removal work is located within Sturtevant Creek which is a Type-F stream regulated as a critical area. The submitted Stream Survey Report and Sediment Maintenance Plan describes Sturtevant Creek as a:

“low-gradient, single-channel stream averaging 6 to 8 feet wide and 2 to 12 inches deep. Within the property, the stream is a pool/riffle complex with no large woody debris. Pools are formed by bends in the creek. Throughout the reach, the dominate substrate is sand. Areas of gravel and cobble exist in the riffles, but are highly embedded” (Sediment Maintenance Plan, pg. 1).

Sediment removal on this site has been conducted in the past in an effort to prevent flooding of the property under various permits from the City. Changes in 2006 to the Land Use Code introduced new permitting requirements in critical areas and an approval of a Critical Areas Land Use Permit (CALUP) with a critical areas report subject to LUC 20.25H is now required. In 2006 work was completed to install the existing three-sided box culvert to increase the culvert capacity to handle the 100-year flood. The culvert capacity was monitored after installation. Based on the monitoring of the culvert there was an increase in sediment at the culvert opening, reducing the culvert capacity below the designed 100-year flood level. Evaluation of the stream on page 2 of the Sediment Maintenance Plan has determined that the source of sediment is off-site and upstream of the subject location and caused by stream bank erosion.

As noted in page 2 of the Sediment Maintenance Plan the site was examined to determine the likelihood of continued sediment deposition and found that:

“the channel slope is greater downstream from the lower culvert than upstream (0.4% vs. 0.1 %). The cross sections also indicate that the width-to-depth ratio is greater downstream of the culvert than it is upstream. These two components of channel geometry suggest that deposition will tend to occur at the site. When there is a decrease in stream power, such as at an expansion of the channel, deposition can be expected. The increase in width-to-depth ratio at the culverts represents such an expansion. The lower channel slope at the two culverts also indicates that stream power is lower at this site than above or below, increasing the propensity for deposition” (Sediment Maintenance Plan, pg. 2).

The Sediment Maintenance Plan recommends that removal of the sediment in the vicinity of the culvert will “need to occur periodically over the life of the culvert” (pg. 2). It appears from the information submitted that sediment will continue to reduce the flow capacity of the culvert until measures are taken upstream of the site to reduce the sediment input or the culvert is removed. Sediment removal approval was last approved in 2009 under permit 09-113567-LO.

Generally a critical areas report must demonstrate that the proposal will lead to equivalent or better protection of critical area functions and values than would result from the application of the standard requirements. The sediment is to be removed by vacuum truck to reduce impacts to the stream. The maximum amount of sediment to be removed is stated as 20 cubic yards in the maintenance plan, however, past removal has been from 10 to 12 cubic yards. Any impacts should be temporary as the process is predicted to take less than 8 hours and the truck will be parked on the culvert crossing to avoid stream bank disturbance. Sediment removal is also timed for when the stream is at its lowest depth. Past removal has typically removed dry sediment and not been within the stream waters. If sediment is allowed to increase at the culvert opening, flooding could result which has the potential to not only damage private property but can also result in pollution entering the water from adjacent parking areas and roadways. In addition, flooding could also damage existing vegetation within the riparian buffer reducing what habitat function remains on this developed site.

There are no performance standards found in LUC 20.25H for this activity. However for City projects involving the removal of sediment from streams the performance standards below have been applied and will be applied to this private sediment removal per the submitted Sediment Maintenance Plan dated August 2009:

- Prior to sediment removal activities utilities shall be field located.
- Prior to sediment removal, block nets will be placed upstream and downstream of the sediment removal area, and a fisheries biologist will attempt to remove fish from within the block nets and release them unharmed downstream using a seine or dip net.

Because the work will occur in the allowable work window when few if any salmonids are expected to be in the creek, seining and dip netting methods will be used to remove fish. Any fish caught will be transported and released downstream using clean buckets or as recommended by WDFW. The block nets will remain in place during the duration of the sediment removal. The downstream block net may be silt fence material to aid in reducing increases in turbidity downstream.

- A fisheries biologist will remain on site during the removal process to ensure that fish are not harmed or stranded. Should any fish be observed within the block net area during sediment removal, the sediment removal process will stop and the fish will be netted using a dip net and transported and released using clean buckets, unharmed downstream.
- No more than 20 cubic yards of sediment in the vicinity of the culvert will be removed from the streambed during any sediment removal event. Removal of excess sediment to increase the capacity of the culvert will not occur.
- Sediment will be removed using a vacuum truck. The truck will access the stream from the existing culvert crossing. The truck will not be parked on any pervious surface.
- Sediment removal will be conducted during the allowable in-water work window stipulated by the Corps or as specified by the WDFW (currently set from July 1 through August 31).
- Sediment removal is expected to last less than 8 hours.
- Sediment above the water surface will take precedence for removal over sediment below the water surface elevation.
- Sediment will be removed with the vacuum truck in such a way as to minimize the amount of time the vacuum is in contact with flowing water. For example, if a sediment bar is being removed, the vacuum will remove sediment from the center first, working its way toward the sediment/water interface.
- Sediment removal will not result in exposed embankments slopes abutting the creek.
- Sediment removal will not result in a stockpile of sediment as all sediment removed will be contained within the truck.
- Sediment will be taken to an approved upland disposal facility or recycled at a local landscaping facility by the vacuum truck company.

- Sediment removal may cause temporary and localized impacts on water quality in the vicinity of the removal area. A silt curtain will be placed downstream of the active work area to reduce turbidity downstream and act as a block net.
- To ensure state water quality standards are met turbidity will be monitored 100 feet upstream and downstream of the sediment removal area by a trained inspector or water quality professional will conduct the turbidity monitoring. Turbidity will be measured at both locations before the start of sediment removal and hourly thereafter until removal of the block nets and/or silt curtain. Should an exceedance of the turbidity standard occur during sediment removal. The removal process will stop. The trained inspector or water quality professional will conduct an investigation to determine the cause of the increase in turbidity and additional best management practices (BMPs) will be employed. BMPs will be at the discretion of the inspector/professional.
- A water quality monitoring report will be submitted to the City of Bellevue. Because the sediment removal process is expected to last one day or less, only one report is anticipated. However, should the removal occur for more than one day, daily or weekly reports will be submitted. Reports shall be as detailed in the submitted Sediment Maintenance Plan dated August 2009.

The addendum to the 2009 plan as attachment 1 of this report clarifies the requirements for reporting on each occurrence of sediment removal. A maintenance report will be submitted to the City within 14 days for any sediment removal activity. At a minimum the report will consist of:

- Date – date the monitoring is occurring;
- Inspector's name;
- BMPS used;
- BMP effectiveness;
- Instrument calibration notes;
- Station location – upstream or downstream;
- Time turbidity is measured – hh:mm;
- Turbidity value – NTU;
- Time sediment removal begins;
- Time block nets are installed and removed;
- Number and species of fish removed from work area; and
- Comments – fish observation, stop work issuances by inspector, any other relevant information.

A surety to guarantee monitoring and reporting is done will be required to be submitted based on a cost estimate for the monitoring prior to issuance of the required clearing and grading permit. Per the plan a fisheries biologist will be on-site during sediment removal.

The biologist will contact staff to confirm any BMPs are in place and that they are on-site, prior to sediment removal taking place. See Section X for related conditions of approval.

IV. Public Notice and Comment

Application Date:	February 12, 2014
Public Notice (500 feet):	March 6, 2014
Minimum Comment Period:	March 20, 2014

The Notice of Application for this project was published in the City of Bellevue Weekly Permit Bulletin and the Seattle Times on March 6, 2014. Notice was also mailed to property owners within 500 feet of the project site. Comments were received from Karen Walter with the Muckleshoot Tribe. Responses were provided by the project biologist and Staff which are an attachment to this staff report. One of the comments pertained to the presence of Chinook salmon in Sturtevant Creek. Based on City monitoring and data Chinook have been documented in Sturtevant Creek up to the point where the stream crosses under I-405. Chinook are listed as "Threatened" under the Endangered Species Act.

V. Summary of Technical Reviews

A. Clearing and Grading

The Clearing and Grading Division of the Development Services Department has reviewed the proposed site development for compliance with Clearing and Grading codes and standards. The Clearing and Grading staff found no issues with the proposed development.

VI. State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

The environmental review indicates no probability of significant adverse environmental impacts occurring as a result of the proposal. The Environmental Checklist submitted with the application adequately discloses expected environmental impacts associated with the project. The City codes and requirements, including the Clear and Grade Code, Utility Code, Land Use Code, Noise Ordinance, Building Code and other construction codes are expected to mitigate potential environmental impacts. Therefore, issuance of a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS) is the appropriate threshold determination under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) requirements.

A. Earth, Air, and Water

No large-scale earthmoving activity is proposed. The submitted sediment maintenance plan does not intend to exceed 20 cubic yards of removal and is intended to maintain the designed culvert opening of 75 square feet to handle the 100-year flood. Removal of sediment will not exceed that which is necessary to maintain the designed 75 square feet culvert opening and estimated to be from 10 to 12 cubic yards. Erosion and sedimentation

control requirements and BMPs will be reviewed by the Clearing and Grading Department. See Section X for related conditions of approval.

B. Plants and Animals

No vegetation will be impacted by the proposed sediment removal. Fish exclusion activity may temporarily impact any fish in the vicinity. However the performance standards described in Section III above will limit impacts. See Section X for related conditions of approval.

D. Noise

The site is adjacent to commercial uses and I-405 which generates noise. The only noise anticipated as a result of this work will be from the vacuum truck and equipment used to remove the sediment. Any noise is regulated by Chapter 9.18 BCC. See Section X for a related condition of approval.

VII. Changes to Proposal Due to Staff Review

Staff requested a formal maintenance plan with reporting requirements and a maintenance surety to ensure reporting and inspections are completed.

VIII. Decision Criteria

A. 20.25H.255 Critical Areas Report – Decision Criteria – General

The Director may approve, or approve with modifications, the proposed modification where the applicant demonstrates:

- 1. The modifications and performance standards included in the proposal lead to levels of protection of critical area functions and values at least as protective as application of the regulations and standards of this code;**

No permanent modification is proposed. The sediment removal will temporarily impact the stream and may increase turbidity which will be monitored. Removal of the sediment will only maintain the designed culvert capacity and not increase capacity. The functions and values being increased are related to stormwater capacity. As the work duration is very short functions and values should not be impacted by this activity. See Section X for a related condition of approval.

- 2. Adequate resources to ensure completion of any required mitigation and monitoring efforts;**

Turbidity monitoring will occur during sediment removal activity and further BMP measures may be required by the Clearing and Grading Division.

- 3. The modifications and performance standards included in the proposal are not**

detrimental to the functions and values of critical area and critical area buffers off-site;

As described in section III above the activity will be very temporary and may not be a yearly event depending upon sediment buildup. Flow capacity of the culvert will be restored to prevent flooding which would not occur if the sediment is not removed. The project biologist will report to the City to verify any BMPs and mitigation measures that were used and to log the activity. See Section X for a related condition of approval.

4. The resulting development is compatible with other uses and development in the same land use district.

No development is proposed and the activity does not impact land uses in the vicinity. If the activity is not performed land uses in the vicinity could be impacted by flooding.

B. 20.30P.140 Critical Area Land Use Permit Decision Criteria – Decision Criteria

The Director may approve, or approve with modifications an application for a Critical Area Land Use Permit if:

1. The proposal obtains all other permits required by the Land Use Code;

This CALUP and SEPA approval will enable sediment maintenance to occur for a period of three years from the date of issuance. The applicant must obtain a clearing and grading permit for each sediment removal. The clearing and grading permit must reference this CALUP approval and SEPA review. Future sediment removal activity after three years from the date of issuance will require a new Critical Areas Land Use Permit and SEPA review or whatever approval is required at that time. See Section X for a related condition of approval.

2. The proposal utilizes to the maximum extent possible the best available construction, design and development techniques which result in the least impact on the critical area and critical area buffer;

The sediment will be removed using a vacuum truck which can be parked entirely outside of the stream. The only contact with the stream will be the vacuum hose which will limit disturbance as much as possible. Turbidity will be monitored in case sediment is disturbed.

3. The proposal incorporates the performance standards of Part 20.25H to the maximum extent applicable, and ;

As discussed in Section III of this report performance standards will be met.

4. **The proposal will be served by adequate public facilities including street, fire protection, and utilities; and;**

The proposed activity will not affect public services or facilities.

5. **The proposal includes a mitigation or restoration plan consistent with the requirements of LUC Section 20.25H.210; and**

No permanent modification of a critical area is occurring. See Section X for a related condition of approval.

6. **The proposal complies with other applicable requirements of this code.**

As discussed in this report, the proposal complies with all other applicable requirements of the Land Use Code.

IX. Conclusion and Decision

After conducting the various administrative reviews associated with this proposal, including Land Use Code consistency, City Code and Standard compliance reviews, the Director of Development Services Department does hereby **approve with conditions** the sediment maintenance proposed within the stream buffer of Sturtevant Creek on the site located at 405 114th Ave. SE to maintain designed culvert capacity. **Approval of this Critical Areas Land Use Permit does not constitute a work permit. A Clearing and Grading permit is required and all plans are subject to review for compliance with applicable City of Bellevue codes and standards.**

Note- Expiration of Approval: In accordance with LUC 20.30P.150 a Critical Areas Land Use Permit automatically expires and is void if the applicant fails to file for a clearing and grading permit or other necessary development permits within one year of the effective date of the approval. The associated clearing and grading permit has a maximum life of three years to allow more than one entry if needed.

X. Conditions of Approval

The applicant shall comply with all applicable Bellevue City Codes and Ordinances including but not limited to:

<u>Applicable Ordinances</u>	<u>Contact Person</u>
Clearing and Grading Code- BCC 23.76	Tom McFarlane, 425-452-5207

Land Use Code- BCC Title 20	Reilly Pittman, 425-452-4350
Noise Control- BCC 9.18	Reilly Pittman, 425-452-2973

The following conditions are imposed under the Bellevue City Code or SEPA authority referenced:

- 1. Permit Approval for Future Sediment:** The associated clearing and grading permit 14-124440-GD is required to be issued. This permit has a maximum life of three years. After three years a new CALUP approval or other applicable Land Use approval will be required for further sediment removal to occur.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.150

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 2. Obtain all Other Applicable State and/or Federal Permits:** Before work can proceed, all required federal and state permits and approvals must be obtained by the applicant. A copy of the approved Section 404 permit issued by the Army Corps of Engineers and the approved Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife shall be submitted to the City of Bellevue, prior to beginning construction.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.25H.080

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 3. Extent of Sediment Removal:** This approval is limited to the estimated amount of no more than 20 cubic yards of sediment or the amount sufficient to maintain the culvert at the designed and previously approved capacity. Sediment removal shall not increase the capacity of the culvert above the 75 square foot opening designed to provide capacity for the 100-year flood, shall not change the stream profile.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.140

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

- 4. Conformance with Sediment Maintenance Plan:** Sediment removal shall be conducted as detailed in the project Sediment Maintenance Plan dated August 2009 prepared by AMEC Geomatrix Inc and the addendum dated July 28, 2014. The performance standards with the plan and detailed in Section III above shall be followed.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.140

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

5. **Maintenance Surety:** Prior to issuance of the clearing and grading permit a maintenance surety is required to be submitted on the City's forms in the amount of \$1,647.00 which is based on the submitted cost estimate of the cost to monitor and report on the sediment removal activity. This surety will be held for the three-year duration of the Clearing and Grading Permit or once the final sediment removal has occurred as part of the permit.

6. **Biologist Verification:** The project biologist shall contact Reilly Pittman at rpittman@bellevuewa.gov or 425-452-4350 to verify any required BMPs are in place and that they are on-site prior to sediment removal proceeding.

Authority: Land Use Code 20.30P.140

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department

7. **Noise Control:** Noise related to construction is exempt from the provisions of BCC 9.18 between the hours of 7 am to 6 pm Monday through Friday and 9 am to 6 pm on Saturdays, except for Federal holidays and as further defined by the Bellevue City Code. Noise emanating from construction is prohibited on Sundays or legal holidays unless expanded hours of operation are specifically authorized in advance. Requests for construction hour extension must be done in advance with submittal of a construction noise expanded exempt hours permit.

Authority: Bellevue City Code 9.18

Reviewer: Reilly Pittman, Development Services Department



July 28, 2104

Reilly Pittman
Associate Planner
City of Bellevue
450 110th Ave NE
Bellevue, WA 98004

Re: Sediment Management Plan Addendum (14-124439-LO & 14-124440-GD)

Dear Reilly:

This letter is an addendum to the Revised Streambed Sediment Maintenance Plan (AMEX Geomatrix 2009) and clarifies the reporting requirements of the plan. For each sediment removal activity, a report will be d to the City of Bellevue. Based on past maintenance needs, sediment removal activities occur approximately once every three to five years; therefore reporting would occur at this same interval. The reporting requirements are described in detail below.

SEDIMENT MAINTENANCE REPORT

A sediment maintenance report will be submitted to the City of Bellevue within 14 days of any sediment removal activity. Because the sediment removal process is expected to last one day or less, only one report is anticipated. However, should the removal occur for more than one day, daily or weekly reports will be submitted. An example of a report is in the Revised Streambed Sediment Maintenance Plan (AMEC 2009). At a minimum, the report will consist of the following information:

- Date – date the monitoring is occurring;
- Inspector's name;
- BMPS used;
- BMP effectiveness;
- Instrument calibration notes;
- Station location – upstream or downstream;
- Time turbidity is measured – hh:mm;
- Turbidity value – NTU;
- Time sediment removal begins;
- Time block nets are installed and removed;
- Number and species of fish removed from work area; and
- Comments – fish observation, stop work issuances by inspector, any other relevant information.

Mr. Reilly Pittman
July 28, 2014



If you have comments or questions, please feel free to call or email me. My contact information is below.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kerrie McArthur".

KERRIE MCARTHUR

Senior Biologist

206.999.6201

kerrie.mcarthur@confenv.com

REFERENCES

AMEC Geomatrix. 2009. Revised Streambed Sediment Maintenance Plan. Prepared by J&J Bellevue, LLC, Issaquah, WA by AMEC Geomatrix, Lynnwood, WA

1080-002 Cordova Sed Response to Tribe comments.doc

Cordova Building Sediment Management Vicinity Map

